



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/825,947	04/15/2004	Ralph E. Wesinger JR.	GRAPH-005COS	8226
28661	7590	08/31/2007	EXAMINER	
SIERRA PATENT GROUP, LTD.			MAHMOUDI, HASSAN	
1657 Hwy 395, Suite 202			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Minden, NV 89423			2165	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/31/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/825,947	WESINGER ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Tony Mahmoudi	2165	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### **Status**

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 June 2007.  
 2a) This action is **FINAL**.      2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### **Disposition of Claims**

4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### **Application Papers**

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 15 April 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### **Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### **Attachment(s)**

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/24/07 - 7 Pages.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Remarks***

1. In response to communications filed on 20-June-2007, claims 17-24 are canceled and claims 1 and 9 are amended per applicant's request. Therefore, claims 1-16 are presently pending in the application, of which, claims 1 and 9 are presented in independent form.

### ***Information Disclosure Statements***

2. The following IDS submissions have been considered by the Examiner in this Office Action (copies attached):

<b>IDS Submission Date</b>	<b># of pages</b>
24-April-07	3
24-April-07	4

### ***Terminal Disclaimer***

3. The Terminal Disclaimer filed on 20-June-2007 disclaiming the terminal portion of any patent granted on this application has been reviewed and is **NOT accepted**.
4. The Terminal Disclaimer **does not** comply with 37 CFR 1.321(b) and/or (c) because:

It is directed to a particular claim or claims, which is not acceptable, since "the disclaimer must be of a terminal portion of the term of the entire [patent or] patent to be granted." See MPEP § 1490.

A new Terminal disclaimer is required to overcome the outstanding Double Patenting rejection.

***Response to Arguments***

5. Applicant's arguments regarding the submission of a Terminal disclaimer has been noted and fully considered but it is not deemed persuasive in view of the submitted Terminal Disclaimer's failure to comply with 37 CFR 1.321(b) and/or (c), as detailed above. The Provisional Double Patenting rejection is therefore maintained by the Examiner.
  
6. Applicant's arguments filed on 20-June-2007 with respect to the rejected claims in view of the cited references have been fully considered but they are moot in view of the new grounds for rejection presented in this Office Action.

***Specification***

7. The disclosure is objected to because it contains embedded hyperlink(s) and/or other forms of browser-executable code. Applicant is required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP § 608.01.

An example of the hyperlink(s) is visible in the specification in:

paragraph 58 http://webwho.com/view?id=xxxx

Appropriate corrections are required.

***Double Patenting***

8. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

9. Independent claims 1, 9, and 17 of the instant application are ***provisionally*** rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1, 8, and 15 of copending Application No. 11/381,222 (Wesinger, JR. et al., U.S. Publication No. 2006/0190444 A1.)

Claims 1, 8, and 15 of Patent Application No. 11/381,222 (Wesinger, JR. et al., U.S. Publication No. 2006/0190444 A1) contains every element of claims 1, 9, and 17 of the instant application and as such anticipates claims 1, 9, and 17 of the instant application.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

10. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

11. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Amended independent claims 1 and 9 (and their respective dependent claims, where applicable) recite the limitation of, “using a web browser ***without the need for any additional software necessary to interact with said publicly accessible database.***” The recitation of “***without*** the need” introduces a Negative Limitation in the claims. According to the MPEP, “[a]ny negative limitation or exclusionary proviso must have basis in the original disclosure” (See MPEP § 2173.05(i)).

Appropriate corrections are required.

The newly added limitation of, “using a web browser *without the need for any additional software necessary to interact with said publicly accessible database*”, also introduces **new matter** into the claims. Nowhere throughout the originally filed specification, does any reference exist for the limitation of, “*without the need for any additional software necessary to interact with said publicly accessible database*.”

Appropriate corrections are required.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

12. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

13. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bernstein et al.

(U.S. Patent No. 5,297,249, hereinafter referred to as Bernstein), in view of Rogers et al.

(U.S. Patent No. 5,752,246, hereinafter referred to as Rogers.)

As to Claim 1, Bernstein teaches a method (see Abstract) for displaying search results (see column 28, lines 34-39) comprising:

providing a web-accessible database containing content searchable by a networked user (see “network” in column 7, lines 25-42, and see column 10, lines 27-31), said database including a plurality of search functions available to the user (see column 29, lines 21-34);

producing a set of results responsive to one of said search functions being invoked by the user (see column 27, line 66 through column 28, line 18); and

displaying said results to the user arranged in categories responsive to said invoked search function (see column 28, lines 34-39); and

    said content stored in said we-accessible database (see column 19, lines 50-62), and indexed in a user-defined category using a web browser without the need for any additional software necessary to interact with said accessible database.

**Bernstein** does not explicitly teach searching content over a public network; and displaying the results on an HTML-formatted web page, wherein said content is provided by users of said public network, stored in said we-accessible database, and indexed in a user-defined category using a web browser without the need for any additional software necessary to interact with said accessible database.

However, **Rogers** teaches a service agent for fulfilling requests of a Web browser (see Abstract, and see column 1, lines 15-20), in which he teaches:

    searching content over a public network (see figure 1, see column 9, lines 18-64, and see column 12, line 67 through column 13, line 10 and column 17, lines 15-21);

    displaying the results on an HTML-formatted web page (see column 7, lines 58-61, and see column 13, lines 11-20); and

    wherein said content is provided by users of said public network (see column 10, lines 50-55), stored in said we-accessible database (see column 11, lines 13-24), and indexed in a user-defined category (see column 19, lines 33-52) using a web browser without the need for any additional software necessary to interact with said accessible database (see “without

needless user intervention" in column 4, lines 59-60, and see "without requiring a consistent interface solution" in column 5, lines 14-17.)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Bernstein by the teachings of Rogers, because doing so would enable the user to expand the searching beyond a local computer or a local network and be able to search multiple computers for desirable content within a public network such as the Internet and be able to provide the results as a web page directly from the databases from which desirable content is retrieved, without having to use any applications or programs and without having to modify the presented format. As stated by Rogers, "our invention may be employed in a distributed computer system environment which has internal or intranet networks represented in our preferred embodiment by the DIS Network 13 and external networks including the Internet to connect clients to World Wide Web servers and other servers within the system in which our invention is situate" (see column 9, line 65 through column 10, line 7.)

As to Claims 2 and 10, Bernstein as modified, teaches further comprising the step of displaying categories similar to the keyword used for the search (see Bernstein, column 23, lines 44-50, where "similar" is read on "relevant".)

As to Claims 3 and 11, Bernstein as modified, teaches wherein a database search routine is invoked corresponding to the particular search function chosen by the user (see Bernstein, column 7, lines 53-64.)

As to Claims 4 and 12, Bernstein as modified, teaches wherein said search function comprises a search by example (see Bernstein, column 14, lines 20-46.)

As to Claims 5 and 13, Bernstein as modified, teaches wherein said search function comprises a search by keyword (see Bernstein, column 1, lines 24-29, and see column 10, lines 27-51.)

As to Claims 6 and 14, Bernstein as modified, teaches wherein said search function comprises a search by category (see Bernstein, “four search criteria” in column 28, line 50 through column 29, line 4.)

As to Claims 7 and 15, Bernstein as modified, teaches further including the act of displaying non-textual information associated with said results (see Bernstein, column 8, line 47 through column 9, line 28, where “non-textual” is read on “motion video” and “graphical images”; also, see figure 3.)

As to Claims 8 and 16, Bernstein as modified, teaches wherein said non-textual information includes graphics (see Bernstein, figures 3, and figures 7-15.)

As to Claim 9, Bernstein teaches an apparatus for displaying search results (see Abstract, and see figures 7-8) comprising:

a networked computer (see column 7, lines 25-31) hosting a web-accessible database containing content searchable by a networked user (see “network” in column 7, lines 25-42, and see column 10, lines 27-31), said computer configured to:

provide a plurality of search functions to the user (see column 29, lines 21-34); produce a set of results responsive to one of said search functions being invoked by the user (see column 27, line 66 through column 28, line 18); and display said results to the user arranged in categories responsive to said invoked search function (see column 28, lines 34-39.)

Bernstein does not explicitly teach searching content over a public network; and displaying the results on an HTML-formatted web page, wherein said content is provided by users of said public network, stored in said web-accessible database, and indexed in a user-defined category using a web browser without the need for any additional software necessary to interact with said accessible database.

However, Rogers teaches all of the above limitations. The Applicant is directed to the remarks and discussions made in claim 1 above in view of the teachings of Rogers.

### *Conclusion*

14. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

15. Any inquiries concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tony Mahmoudi whose telephone number is (571) 272-4078. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays-Fridays from 08:00 am to 04:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey Gaffin, can be reached at (571) 272-4146.

August 20, 2007

/Tony Mahmoudi/

**Tony Mahmoudi**  
Patent Examiner  
Art Unit 2165  
Tel. (571) 272-4078  
Fax (571) 273-4078

[tony.mahmoudi@uspto.gov](mailto:tony.mahmoudi@uspto.gov)